REVENUE LAW SURE TO NET SIX BILLIONS

\$3,850,150,078 on Internal Imposts in Last Fiscal Year, Says Report.

\$206,003,091 ON TOBACCO

Heavy Decline on Spirits Returns-Cutting of Taxable List Unlikely.

Special Desputch to Tan Sun WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.-Internal Revenue receipts for the year ended June 30, 1918, amounted to \$3,850,150,-078.56. Of this \$2,600,783,902.70 was income and excess profits tax representing the first two instalments due on or before March 15 and June 15, 1919, The sum collected from income and excess profits taxes was \$238,244,035.87 less than the entire collections from similar sources in 1918, when the full amount of all assessments was collectible within

"It may be stated confidently," says the Bureau, "that the estimate of \$6,-000,000,000 as the yield from the first twelve months of operations under the Revenue Act approved February 24, 1919, will be closely approached if not fully realized. With the additional assessments resulting from the final audit and verifications of returns, this estimate unquestionably will be exceeded. Concerning tax adjustment the report

A programme of intensive investiga tion has been organized and vigorously carried on to insure the assessment and collection of unpaid taxes, and a refund of amounts paid in excess of cor rect tax liability."

The solicitor of Internal revenue, as an officer of the Department of Justice, assigned to act as legal advisor to the ission, has vision of the legal unit of the bureau, to which are assigned examination all compromise case In the 'ast fiscal year 57,883 offers in compromise cases were received, 37,977 were accepted, and a large number of cluding many on hand at the beginn'ng of the year, were rejected or made bases of counter offers. amount of money covered into the Treasury through these acceptances was \$1,135,592.22. At the close of the year 18,858 offers were pending.

"The compliance of the great majority of taxpayers with the requirements of the revenue laws," the report says, "has reduced to a minimum the task of the bureau in enforcing the law. Those citimens who respond to their tax liabilities resent the evasion of tax by other persons, especially those engaged in the same line of business. For this reason the bureau has recognized an urgent responsibility to discover all delinquen and enforce the payment of all taxes due and penalties incurred, and in this effort has received in a libera, the cooperation and assistance of law abiding "The general acceptance of tax liabili-

ties has so strengthened the position of the bureau in the enforcement of the law that persons who are intentionally delinquent have come to recognize that they cannot hope to escape detection year after year, but will eventually be covered and brought to justice."

All persons seeking to leave the United States are now required, through an arrangement with the Department of State, to present evidence of having compiled with the income tax requirements before receiving a passport. Employees assigned to the ports of embarkation review the tax liabilities of each citizen and alien who are about to pro-

amount of revenue. It seems axiomatic, therefore, that as long as the revenue rements of the Government continue at the rate of \$4,000,000,000 annually it will be impossible to expect that any March.
present important object of taxation can Admi present important object of taxation can be discontinued without requiring the substitution therefor of some other ob-ject of taxation or increasing the rate of tax with respect to some existing ob-ject of taxation.

At Macon, Ga.

Mrs. Frederick E. Chapin gave a tea

of the 1917 and 1918 revenue laws have resulted in the filing of approximately

An important part of the bureau's work is the settlement involved in dif-ficult cases on the basis of the examination of reports submitted by revenue agents. At the beginning of the year many thousands of these reports had accumulated, but the number has been rapidly reduced, and at the close of the fiscal year only about 17,000 cases awaited settlement, of which more than half have now been disposed of or are in process of audit."

In reference to the child labor section of the revenue bill imposing a tax on the employment of child labor the report

"The law has not been in operation long enough to warrant a definite forecast of its possibilities. It is clearly apparent, however, that few persons intend to employ children and pay the tax for so doing. In every section of the country a majority are making earnest efforts to observe the age and hour standards. During the year there were produced from materials other than fruit 98,976,-118.3 taxable gallons of distilled spirits. a decrease of 74,500,355.4 gallons compared with the preceding fiscal year. There were removed from bonded warehouses on payment of tax 81,598,086,5 taxable gallons, a decrease of 6,189,727 from the quantity tax paid in the pre-ceding fiscal year. This decrease resulted from the extension of prohibition to several States and from the increase in the rate of tax to \$6.40 a proof gallon on spirits intended for beverage purposes.

The quantity of spirits remaining in distillery and general bonded ware-houses at the close of the fiscal year wns 72,358,151.1 gallons, a decrease of 86,601,113.4 from the close of the pre-

ceding fiscal year. The large decrease in production of spirits and in the use of denatured al- tion commis cohol during the year resulted from the settle all claims and controversies greatly reduced demands at the close against the United States arising from of the war for alcohol to be used in the American activities in France during the manufacture of munition for the United war, the War Department announced to-States Government as well as for the Allies. Nor were any spirits produced during the year for beverage purposes, such production being prohibited by the act of August 19, 1917.

At the class of the fiscal year the

number of operating breweries was 669. BURLESON URGES

Much Revenue From Tobacco. Tobacco has become one of the Gov-ernment's great sources of revenue. Total receipts from tobacco taxes in the fiscal year were \$206,003,081.84. an increase of \$42,814,431.94. or \$1.8 per

"The rapid increase in the number of cigarettes manufactured compared with the number of cigars shows an import-ant tendency in the industry," the report ant tendency in the industry," the report says. "In 1910 for the first time the number of cigarettes manufactured was greater than the number of cigare manufactured, their approximate numbers being 8,500,000,000 cigarettes and 8,000,000,000 cigares. Since that time the number of cigarettes has increased rapidly, while that of cigars has shown no material change. In the last year the number of cigarettes was 46,500,000,000, while that of cigars was approximately 8,000,000,000. Last year for the first time the number of pounds of leaf entering into the manufacture of cigarettes totalled more than the number of pounds of leaf entering into the manufacture of cigarettes totalled more than the number of pounds of leaf entering into the manufacture of cigare, being approximately 177,000,000 and 162,000,000 pounds respectively." spectively."

Referring to the report of a special committee of investigation on traffic in narcotic drugs, the Commissioner of In-

"Under the proposed constitution of the League of Nations (Art. XXIII. of the covenant) it is provided that au-thority be given that body to perfect the ratification of the Hague oplum convention and to promulgate necessary regulations for carrying out its terms through international agreement it seems improbable that the drug trade in this or any other country can be adequately policed. In the meantime it is desirable that some definite temporary arrangement be made between this country and Canada and Mexico to put a step smuggling of large quantities of drugs these countries into the United

Narcotte Law Violations.

"During the year 27,356 violations of the Harrison narcotic law were reported, tions of the administrative regulation Of these cases 26,348 involved persons authorized to register under the terms of authorised to register under the terms of the law. The remaining 1,008 cases were against persons not mentioned in the act, principally illicit peddlers, &c. Fines were imposed by the courts amounting to \$51,551.25, and there was collected from compromises \$53,891.55."

The total cost of administering inter-nal revenue laws for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1919, was \$20,573,771.53, compared with \$12,003.214.07 for the fis-

ompared with \$12,003,214.07 for the fiscai year 1918.

Total expenditures were equivalent to 0.534 per cent, of collections for the fiscal year, as compared with a corresponding ratio of 0.325 per cent, in 1918. ncrease is due chiefly to three causes The programme of investigating and auditing tax cases has been greatly advanced. Large expenditures were made come and profits taxes under the revenue act of 1918, although the collec-tions are payable, under the instalmen plan, partly in the fiscal year 1919 and partly in the fiscal year 1920. Furthermore, the child labor tax law and similar revenue measures have added mate rially to expenditures without increas

Reference is made by the report to the plans of the bureau for the enforcement of prohibition through appeals to the public and all civic and moral agencies for cooperation in the enforcement of the prohibition laws.

BELGIAN MISSION TO RETURN

Body Will Sail From New York To-morrow. Special Despatch to Tan Sen.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The Vice-President and Mrs. Marshall entercompany in their box at the National Theatre this evening. Their guests included the Spanish Ambassa-dor and Senora de Riano, Justice Mc-

citizen and alien who are about to proceed abroad. The *esuit during the last fiscal year has been to collect more than \$5,000,000 in delinquent taxes.

Analyzing two years experience, the report says:

"It was necessary under the war revenue legislation to increase largely the number of the objects of taxation because even the highest practicable rates as applied to the existing objects of taxation would not produce the required amount of revenue. It seems axiomatic, the same and senora de Riano, Justice McArynolds and Mrs. Hare Lappincott. The Argentine Ambassador and Madame Le Breton, accompanied by their niece, Miss Lioveras, will go to New York to-morrow for the week end. The Belgian Military Mission will return to Belgium next week. Lieut. Philippe Barbler, a member of the mission, will accompany them to New York on Saturday and they will sail next week on the Lapland for Antwerp Lieut Barbler will spend the winter with his parents in Brussels. Mms. Barbler his parents in Brussels. Mme, Barbler is with her parents in Paris, where she has been since last autumn. Lieut.

Borbler will return to this country next

has been since last autumn.

"However, we may be encouraged by the fact that the revenue requirements of the Federal Government are already recovering from the strain of war time. This progress toward a safer sconomic condition must be gradual, but will be accelerated by reduced Government war activities and by improved efficiency in the operation of activities which must continue.

7.000,000 Returns Are Filed.

"The income and profits tax provisions of the 1917 and 1918 revenue laws have ginia McKenney

Mrs. Eliphalet Andrews entertained party at the supper dance at the Cafe St. Marks this evening.

Lady Alexandra Swettenham of Jamalca and Mrs. W. J. B. Harrison of England arrived yesterday in Washington for the winter.

NAVY READY, SAYS DANIELS.

Demobilization Said Not to Have

the armistice, the navy is ready to meet any emergency, Secretary Daniels declared to-day in discussing published reports that the navy would be found unprepared if called upon for active ser-Announcing th

Announcing that the eight dread-noughts of the Atlantic fleet and about 100 destroyers would leave Guantanamo.
Cuba, January 8, for winter manœuvres.
Mr. Daniels said these ships would be
"adequately" manned, although their
crews would not constitute a war complement. Other battleships of the Atplement. Other battleships of the At-lantic fleet will join the fleet as soon as It was possible to man them, he added.
The Secretary pointed out that the enlisted personnel of the navy now was
100,000, nearly double that before the
war, and said the work of training recruits was proceeding satisfactorily.

FRANCE TO SETTLE CLAIMS. In Exchange U. S. Will Forward

Great Sum of Money.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Under agree-ment with the War Department liquida-

BAN ON P. O. UNIONS

Calls Mail Workers' Affiliation With Labor Bodies Menace to Government.

Attacking Critics, Defends "Zone" System and Urges Increase to Publishers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.-A surplus o \$2,342.851 in post office operations for the fiscal year 1919 was announced in the annual report to-day of Postmaster-General Burleson. The figures are subject to some adjustment which would increase the surplus. Mr. Burleson said, adding that this was the sixth time in the seven years of the present post office administration that revenues had exceeded expenditures.

An aggregate surplus of more the \$35,000,000, as compared to an aggre-gate deficit of more than \$59,000,000 for the preceding seven year period, is claimed in an appended table. The report comments:
"The cause of the change is imme

apparent. Whereas the reve nues under this administration increased \$737,597,818, or at the rate of 50.68 per cent., compared with the seven year period prior to the time it assumed the expenditures increased only \$643,335,795, or at the rate of 42.49 per cent. The difference between the acroase in expenditures and the inrease in revenues, less losses, equals th amount of the net change in favor of the Public Treasury." Much of the criticism leveled at the

department's manetal policy, Mr. Bur-leson said, "was due to lack of com-plete and accurate information."
"The facts, as presented," he added, "tell a story of achievement. They do not call for explanations or apologies and none are given. The administra-tion stands squarely on its record."

A Shot at His Critics.

Discussing improvements in the ser vice Mr. Burleson said nothing had been left undone within his authority effect readjustments in the interest all the people and not in that of any special class," adding:

"Because of the curtailment of wha nay be termed 'special class' postal facilities there has grown up strenuous nostility upon the part of a limited number of 'special interests,' the expense of whose private business was largely paid by the Government instead of by their selves. This has particular reference to the modifying of the second class mailing privilege which had until the advent of the present Administration been In summarsing improvements the re

ort declares the partial adjustment of he postage rates on second class mail matter effected a saving of over \$13,-000,000 annually. Mr. Burleson again sked repeal of legislation permitting iffiliation of organizations of postal employees with labor committee. loyees with labor organizations "which sanction recourse to the strike or boy-"I again call the attention of Conrress to the impropriety of Government employees owing allegiance to any or-ganization which might stand between

hem and the Government, and to the which is involved in such affiliation, Mr. Burleson said. "The avowed purpose of labor or-ganizations is not alone to advance the social and economic welfare of mem-bers of their order, but to exercise a

Decries "Special Privilege."

coercive influence upon the employer

"The strike and the boycott are weaoons designed to be used in attack or n resistance. The Government of the United States is not to be attacked or esisted by any citizen of the land Surely no such special privilege is reserved to those who, through the nature of their employment, are sworn to serve he Government itself and owe to it ne special allegiance of service duty "Government employees should be

permitted to organize for their social and general welfare, to appear before ommittees of Congress and to furnish aformation concerning the postal surlice of which they may have knowledge.
"Reaffirming after detailed discussion is previous stands as to zone rates or ubilications Mr. Burleson said:
"The Postmaster-General has always

believed that a low, flat rate of postage hould apply to reading matter, for the reason that its primary purpose is the dissemination of news and is educa-tional, but he is also firm in the belief. that this low rate of postage should not apply to that portlos of the publication devoted to advertising or com-mercial uses. The law, which fixes a zone rate for advertising matter, is minently Dir, as the rate of postage s increased in the proportion that the publication is commercialized and ac-ording to the distance it is transported and the publisher therefore to a certain extent fixes for himself the rate of postage on his publication. The Postmaster-General earnestly recommends
that action be taken by Congress to increase the rate of postage on the portion of publications devoted to adverleing sufficiently to pay the cost of ransporting and handling same." With reference to the application of

"Pending enactment by the Congress of legislation which, though repeatedly Affected Efficiency.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Despite the rapid demobilization of personnel since vice to postmasterships of all classes and requiring that those who were blanketed into civil service by Executive orders under previous administrations without having been subjected to any civil service or merit test whatever shall be required to pass a civil service ex-

he report said:

Praises Air Mail Service.

Mr. Burleson devotes considerable pace to development of the air mail serrice, concluding with this stateme "The air mall service of the United States is the only practical commercia airplane service in the world. No service in foreign countries compares with bility and in benefits to commerce. Its

Ready to Manufacture

in Lots of 25, 50 and 100 (OPEN AND CLOSED BODIES) In the White, or Trimmed and Painted QUICK DELIVERY

New England Auto Body Co. 574 Commonwealth Avenue Boaton, Mass.

year of 1919 was 96.14 per cent, and this record was obtained with more than 30 per cent. of the trips made in rain, fog, mists or other conditions of poor visi-bility."

The report also discussed at length the operation of the telephone and telegraph systems under the department during the war period, Mr. Burleson reasserting his opinion that these com-munication facilities should be Govern-ment owned. Of the Government con-trol period he said: "There is quite a difference between Government ownership of the wire systems as a part of the postal establishment and Government CLAIMS \$2,342,851 SURPLUS control for a limited and very uncertain control for a limited and very uncertain period. The recent temporary control affords no more a test of the virtues of Government ownership than could be had through a temporary receivership

> ETHAN ROBINSON **FUNERAL IS HELD** Leading Theatrical Man but 46 Years Old.

The funeral of Ethan Melville Robinon, one of the leading showmen and theatrical experts of the country, was held yesterday afternoon at the Campbell Funeral Parlors. Mr. Robinson who was an executive in the B. F. Keith Vaudeville Exchange, died Wednesday at his home, 200 West Fifty-eighth at his home, 200 West Fifty-eighti street, at he age of 46. He was born in Albany on June 5

1873. He was a widower and was to have been married during the coming holidays to Miss Alice Corey of New York. He began his career in the show

world as a circus man and toured the country for several years.

He then became a hall showman, his first position being that of manager for F. F. Proctor of his Albany vandeville these to the completion of his theatre. Upon the completion of his Fifty-eighth Street Theatre in New York Mr. Proctor moved Mr. Robinson to that house as manager. After about three years as manager. After about three years as manager of that nouse he was brought to the office of the B. F. Keith Vaudeville Exchange, then known as the United Booking Offices of Amer-ica, in the capacity of booking manager. During the lifetime of A. Paul Keith ompanion. At Mr. Keith's death Mr Robinson was bequeathed a large interest in the B. F. Keith Theatres Company, which controlled the Keith circuit

Rev. Richard Cobden, pastor of the St. John's Episcopal Church of Larchmont N. T., E. F. Albee's parish. Interment

WANAMAKER BUTLER GUILTY OF "ASSAULT"

Confesses Sending Bomb and Faces Five Year Term. A plea of guilty to an indictmen

charging second degree assault was entered yesterday in General Sessions before Judge Wadhams by Ernest Albert Gustave Kurth, a German butler, formerly employed by Rodman Wanamaker. Kurth was arrested early in October after detectives had succeeded in connecting him with the sending of a bomb through the mails to the summer home of the Wanamakers at Tuxedo Park, N Y. The package containing the bomb was addressed to Mrs. Violet Wana-maker who escaped injury because she

handled it with especial caution on beoming suspicious of it. The butler admitted that he had sent the bomb, but insisted that it had be-q ntended for the maid who, he claimed had carried tales to her mistress, thereby

Assistant District Attorney Olcott, in recommending acceptance of the plea of guilty, told the court that he did no. h heve that a jury could be convinced that Kurth had intended to kill Mrs. Wanamaker. He said he had no doubt though that it had been Kurth's Intention to injure her in revenge for his dismissal which, it is said, came about through the discovery that the butler had been giving wine parties in the Wanamaker town house in the absence of his em-

Kurth will besentenced December 11 The maximum penalty prescribed for the crime to which he pleaded guilty is five years in State's prison.

Secretary for Justice Cropsey. Supreme Court Justice Cropsey in Brooklyn yesterday designated George J. Whalen of 592 Shepherd avenue to be his secretary. Whalen has been serving as personal attendant to the Justice since his elevation to the bench a few years

FROM LABOR GREED

Society Calls for Check on Strikes and Arbitrary Acts of Ownership.

The most serious period of industrial

depression this country ever has experienced may develop from the exorbitant ncreases of wages and the disquieting decrease in efficiency of the workman. Labor unions by their tactics may bring down upon their heads the wrath of the American people and cause their own These statements in the address of Frederick P. Fish, chairman of the Na-

ional Industrial Conference, on the causes of industrial unrest startled members of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers at the annual meet ing in the Engineering Societies Build-ing, 29 West Thirty-ninth street.
"It is most unfortunate," Mr. Fish said, "that at a time when the utmost

efficiency in production and distribution are essential, not only to the progress of the world but to its immediate well be ing, there should be anything except the most harmonious relations between management and wage earners. I believe that the situation is far worse than seems to be the case."

As an example of decreased produc-tive power he said that in one plant he found that wages had increased 110 per cent. since 1914, although the cost of living has not gone up more than 75 per cent., and the efficiency of the individual workman has been reduced 40 per cent. in the same period.

Increase Passed to Public.

"There is ample testimony," he added that the situation is the same through out the country. Of course it is public, the consumer, that ultimately suffers from such failure on the part of he workers to recognize their duty as factors in production. For the moment he employers are able to add to the price of their manufactured articles enough to make up for this absudly un-necessary and vicious added cost of pro-duction, so that the public pays the bill. But such conditions cannot continue and the time is surely coming when our inlustries will be unable to recoup themselves in this manner, with a resulting period which may well be the most seri us in history." Mr. Fish did not excuse capital en

agement falled to give sufficient attenon to the conditions under which men worked. He asserted that the same in tinct on the part of the public which ed to a more or less warranted attack on his business twenty years ago should bring about a similar recognition of the danger involved in the improper exercise of power threatened by labor unions.
"If public sentiment is at once aroused the end is certain. The American people will not submit to the domination of any class, working solely in its own sed interest, for power such as no

Labor Has No Grievance.

"The extraordinary efforts now made by labor unions have as their foundation no present grievance on the part of the working man, for none of any real moment exists. The unions are simply dissatisfaction and if they succeed their efforts the result surely will be in-efficiency of production, inharmonious employment relations and the possibil-ity of even worse developments along the lines of the aspirations of those who would destroy our civilization and our

"At the present time labor unions practically are immune against attack ven for their crimes. They are not clearly responsible to those whom they unlawfully injure. They may not be held on the contracts that they make. Their compliance with an agreement is almost altogether a purely voluntary act on their part. It seems clear that from every point of view the law every-where should be amended so that the labor unions should surely be responsible for their acts and for their contracts The matter is of less importance if only

the open shop can be maintained in full MRS. CALLAHAN IS At the conclusion of the afternoon session the engineers unanimously adopted a declaration outlining their position. A 'PROUD MOTHER

"Competent directive management," free from autocratic control whether by capital or labor, is recommended. Frederick P. Fish Tells Mechanical Engineers Industrial Collapse May Result.

PUBLIC PAYING THE PRICE

Capital or labor, is recommended.

"Sharp social or industrial disputes are no longer private," the declaration says. "Society is affected. Therefore such cases must be subject to the decision of authorities based upon intrinsic, not arbitrary law. Industry and public utilities must serve the people. There is no room for special privileges of capital or of labor. Strikes, irregular employment or arbitrary acts of ownership Delighted to Know That Three

Sons Will Lead Football

Teams Next Year.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Dec. 4 .- Mrs. Mary

E Callahan learned to-day that she was the mother of three football captains.

From New Haven came word that her

first born, John Timothy Callahan, known to all Yale as Tim, had been re-

legiate heroes, the "baby" of the house of Callahan, Arthur, is captain of the

Lawrence High School eleven for next

ing to both Princeton and Harvard this year was all a mistale, and I want him

to show it, too," she added.

Mrs. Callahan said she was uncertain

whether or not she would again attempt

choose Andover or Exeter for prepara-tory school and Yale or Princeton for

college, is one which Mrs. Callahan said Arthur would decide for himself.

\$50 FOR CONSCIENCE FUND.

Wednesday.

ployment or arbitrary acts of ownership or management are harmful, not alone to the immediate parties but to society At the evening session Col. A. E. Deeds, formerly chief of the equipment division of the Air Service, told of the future of airplanes, both in peace and war. He predicted a wonderful future for commercial aviation, although its second son, Harry A. Callahan, familiarly called Mike, was chosen captain of the Princeton team. Brother of the colprogress, he said, would be slow at first. Col. Thurman H. Bane, United States Army, chief of the engineering division of the Air Service, and commanding of-"I am a happy mother and a proud one," said Mrs. Callahan. She said she had given her consent to John's returnicer at McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio, delivered an illustrated lecture on the present development of the military airthough it was his original intention to take a war time degree in June. "I sup-pose he wanted to show that Yale's los-

1920 TO BE BANNER ADVERTISING YEAR \$150,000,000 in 1919 Will Be

Surpassed, Is Prediction.

the proud ordeal of watching a Yale-Princeton game in which her two sons both now the leaders of their teams would come to grips as rival centres More money than ever will be spent "The excitement of that game at New Haven was great," she remarked in rein advertising during 1920, members of the Association of National Advertisers, ferring to the Yale-Princeton game which she saw three weeks ago. "I do not know whether I shall try to see my in session in Lakewood, predicted yesterday. The year 1919 already has set boys oppose each other again."
Fighting Tim Callahan, the Yale captain, is 24 years of age. He prepared
for college at Andover and has played the highest mark on record, more than \$150,000,000 having been appropriated by the leading firms of the country for publicity. The delegates said the decentre on two Blue varsity elevens. His brother Mike, who also plays centre and mand for goods seems to be increasing who was captain of the Princeton "in-formal" team of 1918, is two years younger. He differed from Tim in all the time and that the delay in denced in the last few months is attribu younger. He differed from Tim in choice of preparatory schools as he did in college, having prepared at Exeter. The question of whether young Ar-thur, after finishing at high school, will table to rising consumption rather than lecrease in output.

The opinion was that advertising appro-

priations must continue to increase for fear of losing business and standing with the public. To withdraw a campaign carrying a compelling advertising product almost simultaneously, several numbers stated. One of the discussions developed that some scepticism existed as to the value of motion picture adver-tising. The Thrift of the American Multigraph Sales Company said most of the attempts to utilize the screen without developing thrills and "heart interest" to which movie fans are accustomed had been unsuccessful.

Gilbert H. Montague, a Manhattan at orney, said large financial houses were lanning to draft the services of expert dvertising men in working out financial plans, rather than to draw the independently. Sections on export, food, auto accessories, agricultural and other forms of advertising met during the af-

Presidential Decree Issued to Com bat Serious Shortage,

CUBA IMPOUNDS ALL COAL.

HAVANA, Cuba, Dec. 3 (delayed) .- Con trol over all coal supplies throughouthe republic was taken over by the Government to-night, a Presidential decree to that effect having been issued here. Coal owned by individuals, companies or societies may not be sold without au-thority from the Government. Data to amount of coal on hand, actual monthly fuel requirements and the man ner of source of supply must be fur

Immediate exportation of 27,000 tons of coal to Cuba has been allowed by the United States Government to relieve this country's fast disappearing supplies



State for Inberitance Tax, will be found a large and unique Unsigned Letter Says, VIOLINS, VIOLAS, 'CELLOS, BASSES, BOWS, VIOLIN WOOD, VIOLIN MAK-EK'S TOOLS, BOOKS ON HOW TO MAKE VIOLINS and everything pertain-ing to the LUTHIER'S ART. Special Despatch to Tun Sun. ALBANT, Dec. 4.—A constience fund contribution of \$50.58 was received to-day by State Treasurer James L. Wells from an unknown person who declares this amount is justly due the State Telephone Murray Hill 4144. under the inheritance tax law. Chas. H. Ditson & Co. etter was mailed from New York city

REDUCES TAX FREE INCOME.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 .- Income from

State and municipal securities, now tax free under the 1918 revenue law, would be declared a part of gross income in computing surtaxes under a bill intro-

duced to-day by Representative Green (Iowa), Republican.

Mr. Green said his measure was de-

signed to discourage persons having ex-ceedingly large incomes from reducing

their gross income by investing part of it in State and municipal obligations.

Musical Gift

Suggestions

Violins

Violas, Cellos

Double Basses

Violins For Children (14 & 4 sizes)

Violins For Amateurs. \$30.00-\$50.00

Violins For Professionals, \$60.00-\$150.00

Violins For Soloists and Artists, \$200.00-\$750.00

Violin Lovers

Violin Warerooms

\$6.00-\$25.00

Violins For Begin

8-10-12 East 34th St. The money forwarded would indicate that the estate was about \$6,000.



Have you visited this city with its novel customs and cosmopolitan life? You'll be fascinated with its quaint architecture, reminiscent of its Spanish and French origin, its famous markets, picturesque old streets and world-renowned restaurants - fascinated alike with the old and the new.

And the Gulf Coast

Mecca of the Tourist

New Orleans and the Gulf Coast Resorts afford all Sports and Pastimes. Winter Racing, Duck Shooting, Hunting, Golf, Yachting, Fishing. Motoring. You should include a sojourn at Mobile, Pensacola or one of the other noted Gulf Coast resorts, each with its special attractions.

Attractive Winter Excursion Fares to Resorts in the South are offered by the United States Railroad Administration. For Fares, Schedules, Service, Mans or Booklet, "Florida and Southern Winter Resorts," apply to or write nearest Consolidated Ticket Office or United States Railroad Administration

U. S. Government Air Service OFFERS FOR SALE

miscellaneous lot of Spare Parts for CURTISS JN4-D AIRPLANES in incompleted state.

These parts were in process of manufacture at the time of the signing of the Armistice and are located at the Plant of the Springfield Aircraft Corporation, Springfield, Mass., and at the Buffalo Plant of the Curtiss Aeroplane & Motor

Copy of inventory can be seen at the office of the Material Disposal and Salvage I ivision, Air Service, Washington, D. C., at the Material I isposal & Salvage Office, 360 Madison Ave., New York City, and at the Material I isposal & Salvage Division Office, Curtiss Aeroplane & Motor Corporation, 2050 Elmwood Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

SEALED BIDS for this material to receive attention must be in the office of the Material Disposal & Salvage Division, Washington, D. C., before 11 A. M., December 20, 1919. All Bids must be plainly marked "Not to be opened until 11 A. M., December 20, 1919."

Why not see America While waiting to see Europe?

MERICA'S sights and wonders are wide open and they A invite you to travel under the pleasantest conditions—good trains, luxurious hotels, an abundance of good food, attentive service. outdoor recreation. America has everything that makes traveling pleasant and beneficial.

When you make a short trip or a long one, in America or any other country, do not forget to take a good supply of

"A·B·A" American
Bankers
Association the BEST funds for tourists



You can obtain "A. B. A." Cheques at the principal banks in your own city.